39TH YEAR-NO. 28

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1909

WEATHER FORECAST

UTAH-THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHE WILL BE PARTLY CLOU TONIGHT AND TOMORR

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEVADA URGES CALIFORNIA TO CONTINUE FIGHTING THE JAPANESE

In Resolutions, Attention Is Called Not Only to the Possible Occupation of California, but Also Nevada, by the Subjects of the Mikado-President Roosevelt Is Bitterly Condemned for His Effort to Prevent Anti-Japanese Legislation.

legislature will vote this afternoon at three o'clock on the anti-Japanese Indications are that the as favorably reported by the committee of the whole yesterday, after being introduced by Speaker Griffin, fol-

Whereas, the people of the state of Nevada view with alarming apprehension the gradual encroachment on, and increase of, population in, the terri-tory of the United States, particularly of the western states, by the Japanese, and,

Whereas, it seems to be the definite and settled policy of Japanese to acquire lands in this country, and particularly in the western states, and, Whereas, Nevada is the fourth largest state, territorially, in the Union, with more vacant land for tilling and agricultural benefits than any state in the union, and is so situated that its lands appeal to these classes,

Whereas, agents of the Japanese government are acquiring wheat and grain lands, of which Nevada is so bounteously supplied, and, Whereas, the people of our sister

state of California, who are the most accessible to this Japanese peril, are attempting through their legislature to exert the inherent state right of protecting themselves against any class or race, which is detrimental to its

happiness and prosperity, and, Whereas, there is certain legisla-tion pending in the state of California attempting to exclude these parasites of the world from acquiring a foothold in this country, and,

Whereas, we, of Nevada, are inter-ested in seeing this Japanese invasion stopped, and believing California to justified in its action in attempting to exclude these people and believ-ing it to be to the best interest of our nation and state that immediate action should be taken to stop the encroachment of the Japanese, and,

Whereas, the President of the United States, not fully realizing the serl-ous conditions which exist in the West and the menace which the Japanese are to our country, has seen fit to take advantage of his high office to the extent of attempting to coerce and intimidate legislation in California upon this subject, and.

Whereas, we view with alarm this attempted encroachment of the govproment on states rights, therefore,

RESOLVED, that we, the people of the state of Nevada, represented in menate and assembly, do hereby recommend to the state of California to pay no attention whatever to the admonition of the President in this particular, but go ahead and enact such stringent measures as will absolutely stop forthwith the encroachment of the Japanese and the further acquiring of a foothold in this nation, and,

Whereas, we believe there is no danger of war with the Japanese, as is advanced by those who oppose our views; but, we believe that if we must have war with the Japanese empire sooner or later, now is a better time than ever to lay down the terms to that empire and teach those arrogant people that American rights cannot encroached on, and that they cannot, nor never will be allowed, or given, an opportunity, to acquire a foothold in this country, or to assimilate with our race, and,

We further censure Theodore Roose velt, the President of the United States, for his uncalled for interference in attempting to deprive the citizens of the great commonwealth of California by threats and coercion from exercising their lawful rights of protecting themselves from this Jap-

anese horde, and be it further Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our representatives in congress, urging them to use their influence in enacting an exclusion act against the Japanese and Chinese which will perpetually exclude them from coming into this

HE IS A VICTIM OF CONFIDENCE GAME

TWO MEN WORK BANK PRESI-DENT FOR \$30,000.

They Induce Him to Bet That Amount on Horse in Race, and Decamp With the Money.

Denver, Feb. 2.—Victim to the ex-tent of \$30,000 in an alleged confi-dence game, J. M. Blue, bank president and capitalist of Princeton, Mo., came to Denver last night, believing the police have arrested the men who The police had un-

other man named J. Jones, alias West, who is said to be implicated. The man under arrest proved to be the session will be prolonged until well in wrong one, but Chief of Police Arm-to the night. The complete resolution, strong says the right man is in Chicago and that he has notified the Chi-

cago police to arrest him. Mr. Blue informed the chief that October 12, last, he was induced to bet \$30,000 on a horse in a race at Council Bluffs. The race was declared a dead heat and it was agreed to run it again at Springfield, Mo., a month later. In the meantime the stakeholder disappeared with the money.

HONOR TAFT

They Have Tendered Him Privilege of Becoming One of Them at Sight

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.-The grand maser of Ohio Masons, Charles S. Hoskinson of Zanesville, has tendered to William Howard Taft the rare and high honor of being made a Mason at

Judge Taft has accepted and will return to Cincinnati on Thursday, Feb. for several weeks. 18, when the grand master will conwhich belongs only to a grand master of Masons.

This honor is so rarely conferred that there is but a single instance of it on record in the one hundred years history of Masonry in Ohio when in 1892, Asa R. Bushnell of Springfield was made a Mason at sight. In addition to prominent Ohio Masons, invitations will be sent to the grandmasters of all other states in the union

MISS MALONEY MARRIED TO MR. OSBORN

CHURCH HAS FINALLY SANCTION-ED THIS ACTION.

Thus the Curtain Falls on Drama in New York Society That Has Attracted Universal Attention.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.-Miss Helen M Maloney of this city and Arthur Her-bert Osborn of New York, were married today by Rev. Stephen M. Lyons at St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church, Spring Lake, N. J., where Martin Maloney, father of the bride,

has a summer home. The formal announcement of the marriage was made by Mr. Maloney to the Associated Press in the following statement:

"Mr. and Mrs. Martin Maloney announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Arthur Herbert Osborn of New York. The marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Stephen M. Lyons, pastor at the St. Catherines church, Spring Lake, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 8 a. m., in the presence of the family.

The above action on the part of Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborn is taken with the full sanction of the church. The marriage marks the culmination of an international romance. It began in October, 1907, when the social world was startled by the announcement that Helen Maloney had

eloped from her father's beautiful sum-

mer home at Spring Lake, N. J., with

Samuel R. Clarkson of London, who

had been a guest at the Maloney home. For a time after the elopment, the young couple were missing, but Mr. Maloney finally located them in Europe and brought his daughter back home. In the meantime the discovery was made that Miss Maloney had through a marriage ceremony with Arthur Herbert Osborn of New York, who was then a student at Princeton university. The ceremony uniting Miss Maloney and Mr. Osborn was performed by Justice of the Peace Boyd at Mamaroneck, N. Y. on De-

Princeton had been trailing and an- the name of Helen Eugenie of Pitts burg, and Mr. Osborn used the name of Herbert Ogden of Pittsburg.

All of this made a newspaper sen sation when it became known, but the Maloney family maintained silence. It was known, however, that Mr. Maloney had been highly honored by Pope Leo XIII, who conferred upon him the title of Marquis, took up the question of the annulment of the marriage, both at Rome and at the archdiocese of the Catholic church in this city. Finally action was begun in the New York courts looking to the annulment of Miss Maloney's marriage to Osborn. The annulment was granted on the ground that they had never lived together. Miss Maloney was a witness her own behalf; Mr. Osborn putting up only a passive defense. Miss Maloney testified that she never considered that the marriage joined ner and Mr. Osborn together as man and wife, and that she went through the ceremony as a precautionary measure to save herself from the attentions of titled foreigners who were regarded favorably by Miss Maloney's par-

DISSOLUTION OF AMERICAN GUARANTY COMPANY.

Chicago, Feb. 2.-The Tribune to lay prints the following news articles from Charleston, W. Va., under date of February 1:

A decree for the dissolution of the American Guaranty company of Chicago was entered by the circuit court of Kanawha county this afternoon on the presentation of a bill by Attorney H. C. Bangs. H. L. Baker was appointed the re-

ceiver in dissolution. This decision puts an end to the ne gotiations between the estate of Chas. La Tour Furey and the surviving officers and directors of the company, which have been pending in Chicago

The bill declares that the expert vene a distinguished company of Mas- knowledge of Charles La Tour Furey sons in the Scottish Rite Cathedrai had increased the business from \$3,and exercise the high prerogative 000,000 worth of contracts to \$15,825,-000 before his death. It states that his widow and daughter, being unable to agree with the other stockholders on a suitable successor as manager of the company and being unable for lack of experience and qualification to undertake control of the business themselves, concluded to ask that the company should be dissolved, its business wound up and its assets liquidated and distributed."

> PARTY LINES DRAWN WHEN VOTE ON CRUM IS TAKEN

Washington, Feb. 2.-For the first ime in several years, absolute parcy lines were drawn in the senate when, on yesterday, an executive session was ordered to consider the nomination of Dr. William D. Crum to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

All of the Republicans on the floor voted to close the doors while the Democrats voted to proceed with legislative business. When the case was called up Sena

tor Tillman asked that it go over until today. In resuming the fight, par ty lines again will be drawn. Senator Tillman objected to consideration yesterday in order that he

might obtain protest from business or ganizations in South Carolina against the continuation of Dr. Crum in the customs service. Republican senators are understood to have lined up for Crum in order

that Mr. Taft may be relieved of the embarrassment of inheriting a dispute with the senate. Many of the Demo crats believe if they can prevent the confirmation of the negro collector at the present session, Mr. Taft would not send his nomination to the sen-

BROWN SAILS FOR SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

EXPECTS TO RECOVER SPOILS OF SPANISH FREEBOOTER.

Captain Says He Was With Captain Smith When He Buried Treasure and Is Only Man Who Can Find It.

James Brown, who was a member of a party that searched for the famous island treasure in 1850, sailed again for the South seas today to recover the spoils of the Spanish freebooter taken from them by Captain Smith of the schooner Black Witch, which sailed from Salem, Mass., in 1820. Ever since that time ventureder arrest a man whem the sheriff of cember 28, 1905. Miss Maloney took a rich loot, but all that has ever come some treasure-seekers have sought the

of their search has been countless ro-

of their search has been countiess ro-mances of the sea.

According to an interview given by Captain Brown, the reason for the fail-ure was the fact that the party which he accompanied in 1850, removed the treasure to another island of the South In the expedition of 1850 Brown salled with Captain Henry Smith, son of the doughty seafarer, who stripped the Spanish ships of

their great treasure.

According to the captain, the treasure was found and \$1,000,000 was removed to Australia after the schooner had broken up and all of the crew except the captain, the steward and him-self had perished. The remaining \$50,000,000 was buried on another is-land. Before this country was reach-ed the captain and steward died, so Brown claims that he is the only man who knows the whereabouts of the treasure.

Captain Brown left this port on board the Mariposa and he plans to outfit a small steamer when he reaches the group of islands where the treas-ure is buried. He has a family in Providence, R. I.

RE-UNITED AFTER 50 YEARS' SEPARATION

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 2.-After being separated for almost fifty years, during which each believed the other David R. Loud and Barbara, dead, his wife, have become reunited in this city. Mrs. Loud, during the war, hearing her husband had been killed, married another man, who died a few years afterward. Loud came west and has prospered in mining ventures. The couple was reunited through correspondence addressed to the pension bureau at Washington by Mrs. Loud

HIS OWN LIFE

Salesman Swallows **Enough Poison to Kill** Five Hundred Men

New York, Feb. 2 -- Leon Adler, a salesman, who committed suicide in his apartment in West 170th street, 500 men, according to physicians. The vials, which had contained cyanide of potassium, were found in his room with indications that he had emptied the contents of all three into a glass and drank it. Adler was 35 years old and leaves a widow and two children. That he made careful preparations for death was indicated by the fact that he had his insurance policies extended until February 5. In a letter which he left to his wife and children he

"You will be better off without me You will find the notice of the extension of my policies in my pocket." He carried insurance amounting to

HUSBAND SHOOTS FATHER-IN-LAW IN QUARREL

OLDER MAN DREW A KNIFE DUR-ING THE AFFRAY.

Young Man Had Married Hls Wife Against Her Father's Wishes, Causing Unpleasantness.

La Grande, Ore., Feb. 2 .- As the result of a family quarrel at Union, 15 miles from here, Clayton Smith, aged 19, shot, and it is believed, mortally wounded his father-in-law, F. P. Launis, aged 55.

The two had quarreled, it is announced intermittently for a year and half, ever since Smith married Launis' daughter, against the father's wishes. Yesterday an extremely bitter word battle ensued. Both men lost their temper, the older man draw ing a knife, it is understood. This was followed, it is said, by the shooting on the part of the younger man. Smith was arrested and is now in the city jail awaiting the arrival of the sheriff from here to bring the prisoners to the county jail in this city.

PORTABLE HOUSES ARE SENT TO MESSINA

New York, Feb. 2.-With a cargo of 500 portable houses intended for the use of the earthquake victims at Messina, Italy, the naval supply ship Eva is now on her eastward voyage. She cleared this port yesterday with the houses packed in her hold, divided in five layers and painted five difference colors.

Printed instructions for their erection with nails and tools went with the consignment. The shipment now on its way is one of several that the United States government and the Red Cross will send. Two thousand in all will be shipped from this country. Each house accommodates four persons comfortably.

FOREIGN **POLICY**

Komura Meets Determined Opposition in Lower House of Diet

Tokio, Feb. 2.-Speaking before the ower house of the diet today, foreign Minister Komura outlined the following policies of Japanese in a carefulworded speech delivered before a full and attentive house. The opening sentence gave the keynote of the entire speech, when Count Komura

"The foreign policy of this emplre should have as an object, the maintenance of peace and the development of national resources." The foreign minister dwelt at length upon the relations between Japan and America. He

The friendship of Japan and the United States is traditional, and it is absolutely essential that both maintain unimpaired those sentiments of amity and extend and strengthen them by every means. Notwithstanding the perfect accord which has always exsted regarding the aims of the two countries in the far east and in the Pacific, it appears that doubts have been entertained in some quarters concerning the sincerity of the intentions. "In order to remove this misunder-

standing, the two governments have deemed it advisable to exchange diplomatic notes, officially announcing a common policy, which I am convinced will be largely instrumental in preserving the repose of the Orient. "With regard to the question of leg-

islation unfavorable to the Japanese now pending in California, the imperial government is relying on the senso of justice of the American people, together with the friendly disposition of the federal government, and is confident that the question will not lead to international complications." "Japan," the minister went on,

'therefore being on cordial terms with all the powers including those who have not been mentioned, it must be admitted that the maintenance of peace, which is the one principal object of our foreign policy, is now practically assured; and we are enabled last night, took poison enough to kill to devote our endeavors to the development of our national resources. The first point claiming our attention is the problem of emigration.

"In view of the new international conditions assigned to Japan, it ecome necessary that our people, instead of scattering in foreign lands shall concentrate in the far east, thus securing a united effort looking to legitimate activities and avoiding everything likely to obstruct the development of international commerce and industry.

"These considerations have led the government to follow an avowed policy with respect to emigrants to Canada and the United States, enforcing in perfect good faith the restrictions placed on emigration."

Count Komura concluded his speech by announcing that the imperial government had decided to notify the varous powers next year of the termination of existing commercial treaties to be effected one year after such notice was given. He said that it was the intention of the government to negotlate new treaties, "unhampered by any unequal engagements."

The new compacts, he said, will be based entirely on the principle of reciprocity with a view to the free de velopment of international commerce. In beginning his address, Count Komura reviewed the relations of Japan with nations other than the Unit-

ed States. With reference to Great Britain, he said that events of far-reaching im portance in the relations of the countries with other powers, happily and uniformly contributed to the consolication of the general peace of east ern Asia, which was one of the principal objects of the agreement. The alliance, he continued, had steadily gained strength and solidity and oday

stands on an enduring foundation. The relations of Japan with Russia, he went on, were constantly increas ing in intimacy and both nations were scrupulously observing the spirit and letter of the compact governing their attitude in the Pacific, while the policles of both governments were yielding more or less momentous results. Thus, in his opinion, there was every reason to expect an increasing growth of friendly sentiments between them.

Touching on the relations of Japan with France and Germany, he said that they were on an equally satisfactory footing, and that the declaration of Chancellor Von Buelow in the Reichstag clearly manifested the frank and friendly attitude and complete accord of Germany and Japan in the far east. He expressed the sincere hope that the good relations with Germany should continue.

Concerning China, Count Komura "It is evident, in view of our said: important and close relations, the two nations should draw ties of sincere friendship and mutual consider ation. It is gratifying to note that some long-pending questions have been satisfactorily adjusted recently, and the solution of other problems is not altogether impossible if they are treated in a spirit of conciliation and accommodation. Japan is watching naturally with keen interest and sympathy the progress of reforms in China, and it is our earnest hope that the statesmen of China will preserve domestic order and tranquility. We have invariably made it a guilding rule | 14; silver, 51 7-8.

to observe the open door policy with equal policy to China and we are firmdetermined to adhere to the principle with unswerving loyalty.

The foreign minister's speech was received with applause by the government side of the house, but Count Hattori, an opposition member, immediately began a bitter and sensational attack on the foreign policy of the government. He said that Japan had no determined foreign policy and that this was shown by her present at titude toward America, where Japanese were denied an equal opportunity and were even abused by Americans. The recent events, he said, had proved that the anti-Japanese sentiment in America had not subsided. The speaker attacked particularly the recently concluded agreement between Japan and America, saying he believed the Japanese foreign office was forced by the American government to sign the agreement in order to prevent competition by the Japanese on the Pacific coast. He declared that Japan's dignity had been injured thereby, and he passionately urged the government to enforce the principle of equal opportunity which alone would solve the question of the rights of Japanese in foreign countries. He said that even the president of one country had denied Japanese the right to travel, a right which was

theirs by treaty. Count Hattori's speech was greeted by continued cheering by the oppost-

Foreign Minister Komura replied with a few words, saying that he had outlined the fixed policy of his government and that he had nothing to add and nothing to retract.

The house then adjourned.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

DEMAND FOR STOCKS LIGHT AT OPENING

New York, Feb. 2 .- A light opening demand for stocks today advanced prices throughout. Gains were mostly restricted to moderate fractions, but Denver & Rio Grande, Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper rose 1 and Southern Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Kansas City Southern and Augconda two. Consolidated Gas declined 3-4. A growing demand for many industrial specialties was followed by some buying of the standard railroad stocks, led by Union Pacific which crossed 128. Most of the speculation was confined to the industrial division and the railroads did not hold their ad vance well.

Renewed buying, after a slight reaction, carried prices rather higher than before. The demand died out at the higher level. Southern Pacific prefer red and Pressed Steel Car preferred rose 1 1-2, United States Pipe 1 3-8 St. Louis Southwestern, Corn Products and Allis-Chalmers preferred 1 1-4 and Southern Pacific, and Wabash preferred, Southern Rallway preferred, Reading, Erie and New York Central a point. Bonds were firm.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 75 1-2. American Car and Foundry, 49 3-8. American Locomotive, 56. American Smelting, 84 1-2, American Smelting, pfd., 103. American Sugar Refining, 130. Anaconda Mining Co., 45 1-4. Atchison, 100 1-8 Atchison, pfd., 101 7-8. Baltimore and Ohio, 108. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 70 7-8. Canadian Pacific, 173 1-8. Chesapeake and Ohio, 64 1-2 Chicago Northwestern, 176 1-4. Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 146. Colorado Fuel and Iron, 40. Colorado and Southern, 61 3-4. Delaware and Hudson, 175. Denver and Rio Grande, 44. Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 82 3-4. Erie Railway, 31. Great Northern, pfd., 142. Great Northern Ore Ctfs., 71 1-2. Illinois Central, 142. New York Central, 127 5-8. Reading Railway, 183 1-4. Rock Island Co., 24 1-2. Rock Island Co., pfd., 63. Southern Pacific, 118 3-4. Southern Railway, 25 1-4. Union Pacific, 178 1-8. United States Steel, 53. United States Steel, pfd., 114 7-8. Wabash Railway, 18 1-2. Western Union, 68 1-8. Standard Oil company, 650.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Feb. 2.-Cattle-Reccipts, 14,000; market steady to 10c Native steers \$4.90a6.75; native cows and heifers \$2.40a5.75; stockers and feeders \$3.25a5.75; bulk of sales \$3.25a4.75; calves \$3.50a6. 50: western steers \$4.50a6.40; western cows \$3.00a5.25.

Hogs-Receipts, 17,000; market 5 to 10c lower; bulk of sales \$6.00a6.50; heavy \$6.40a6.55; packers and butchers \$6.10a6.50; light \$5.80a6.35; pigs \$4.50a5.60

Sheep-Receipts 7,000; market steady; muttons \$4.60a5.50; lambs \$6.50a7.70; range wethers \$4.00a6.50; fed ewes \$3.00a5,20.

Chicago Close. Chicago, Feb. 2.-Close: Wheat-May 98 1-2; July 97 7-8a98; Sept. 94 3-8; Dec. 95. Corn-Feb. 59 3-4; May 63 1-8a1-4; July 63 1-8; Sept. 62 7-8a3-4. Oats-May 51 3-4; July 46 3-8; Sept

Pork—May \$16.05; July \$17.00. Lard—May \$9.62 1-2; July \$9.75. Ribs—May \$8.87 1-288.90; July \$9.

Rye-Cash 76 1-2; May 77 1-2. Barley-March 61a67. Tiomthy-March \$3.90.

Clover-March \$9.40.

Metal Market. New York, Feb. 2.—Lead, dull. \$4-12 1-2a4.17 1-2; copper, easy 13 3-42

MEMORY OF MAN GONE

Patient in Hospital Thinks He Is Leonidas and Says His Home Is Sparta

Passiac, N. J., Feb. 2.-Both the hospital authorities and the police are try-ing to ascertain the identity of a strapping six-foot patient at the Passaic General hospital, who is suffering from a lapse of memory, having forgotten his name, his relatives and his business. A Pennsylvania railroad time-table, upon which is written the words "Tyler Jubal Bagler, Hinton, W. Va.," is the only clew to his identity. His case is attracting particular attention because he rambles incoherently about Greek history, declaring that he is Leonidas and that his home is in Sparta.

It was thought at first that the unfortunate stranger referred to Sparta, Sussex county, New Jersey, but his discourses on mythology have since indicated that he refers to the original city of the days gone by.

The man is apparently about 35 years old and was well-dressed when found on the street attracting a crowd by his utterances.

CAPTAI UNDER ARREST

One of Fleet's Officers May Be Court Martialed for Intoxication

Gibraltar, Feb. 2 .- The captain of one of the battleships, composing the fieet under Rear Admiral Sperry, Is today under arrest on board his own vessel, and will be tried by court martial on a charge preferred by one of the rear admirals of the fleet, that he was under the influence of intoxicants at a reception given on shore a few days ago. This captain was relieved from duty by the rear admiral immediately after the reception, and the executive officer was placed in command. The ship was brought into Gibraltar by the executive.

Admiral Sperry, after considering the report, of the rear admiral, decided upon a court martial and appointed the members. The head of the court is Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, and Major Dion Williams of the marine corps is judge advocate. The court will meet on board one of the battleships tomorrow. The cap tain in question denies the charge. His defense will be that fatigue was responsible for his appearance; that he was under a heavy strain during the last run of his vessel on account of rough weather; that on the day of the reception he had been on the bridge since four o'clock in the morning, that he did not drink anything during the day and partook sparingly of the wine served at the dinner which preceded the reception. This affair has been kept quiet but none-the-less, it has created a painful impression, as it is the first charge preferred against an officer of high rank since the beginning of the cruise. It is expected that the court will render a decision tomorrow, as only a few witnesses aro to be examined.

The name of the accused officer is Edward F. Qualtrough, who is captain of the battleship Georgia. The charges were preferred by Rear Admiral Wainwright, commander of the second division of the battleship squadron. The Georgia is the flagship of the second division of the fleet.

Chicago Livestock. Chicago, Feb. 2.-Cattle-Receipts, estimated 8,500; market 10 cents low-Beeves \$4.20a7.05; western \$3.-90a5 60; stockers and feeders \$3.25a 5.40; cows and helfers \$1.85a5.60;

calves \$6.00a8.50. Hogs-Receipts, estimated 47,000; market 15 to 20 cents lower. Light \$6.00a6.60; mixed \$6.15a6.75; heavy \$6.20a6.80; rough \$6.20a6.35; good to choice heavy \$6.20a6.80; pigs \$4.90a 5.85; bulk of sales \$6.55a6.75.

Sheep-Receipts, estimated 14,000; market steady; native \$3.40a5.80; western \$3.40a5.75; yearlings \$6.00a 7.10; lambs, native, \$5.50a7.75; western \$5.50a7.80. Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Feb. 2.—Sugar, raw—Steady; fair refining, \$3.14; centrifugal 96 test \$3.64; molasses sugar \$2.59; refined steady; cruthed \$5.35; powdered \$4.75; granulated \$4.65.

Wool.
St. Louis, Feb. 2.—Wool, unchanged; territory and western medium 17 a21; fine mediums 15a17; fine 12a14.

Nothing can come out of nothing, any more than a thing can go back to nothing .-- Marcus Aurellus.